of March 8 says:

WASHINGTON.

THE CALDWELL CASE. POINTS DEVELOPED BY YESTERDAY'S DEBATE JURISDICTION OF THE SENATE - SENATOR LOGAN'S INCONSISTENCY - POSITION OF THE BEMOCRATS-SENATOR MORTON'S RESOLUTION LOSING PRIENDS.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUR. Washington, March 12 .- As the Caldwell debate continues it becomes more and more evident that Mr. Morton and the majority of the Committee on Privilege and Elections made a mistake in reportrnyana declaring Mr. Caldwell's election to have been illegal, instead of recommending expulsion, if, indeed, they were not the victims of a trick practiced by some of the minority of the Committee, d-becoming Senators. The debate to-day disclosed two things: First, that many Senators who believe Mr. Caldwell guilty and would vote to expel him do not believe that the Senate has a right to go behind certificate of election and examine the moffves that influenced members of the Legislature in voting for him. They hold that only questions the Senate can ask are whether the body choosing the Senator was the legal Legislature of the State, and whether the legal farms were complied with. If both of these questions are answered in the affirmative, then the Senstor who received a majority of the votes was duly and legally elected, no matter what may have been the character of the motives that influenced members in their votes. The United States Senate, they eay, cannot tryshe members of the Legislature and review their action; there is no power in the land that can set aside that action; it would be just as proper to say that a law passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor could be declared void because some of the members who voted for it were bribed to do so. In either case, these Senators say, the Legislature can punish its members for receiving bribes, and the Senate, without passing on the validity of the election of a Senator, may purify itself by expelling a man who has obtained his elec-

The other thing disclosed by the debate to-day was that some members of the Committee who are now most strenuously opposing this resolution on account of its form, favored the presentation of it before it was reported to the Senate. Mr. Logan, who is understood to have assisted in the preparation of the majority report, though he did not sign it labored through a long speech this afternoon-it could hardly be called an argument-in which he took up the principal witnesses against Mr. Caldwell, one after the other, and attempted to throw discredit on their testimony. He, as well as Mr. Carpenter in his speech yesterday, mested that no evidence which would not be admitted in a court of justice ought to have any weight in this case. The fallacy of this position lies in the fact that from the nature of the case there are generally but two witnesses to an act of bribery, the man who offers or pays the bribe, and the one who accepts it; and the man who will be guilty of either of these crimes will not hesitate to forget all about it when called to the witness-stand, or else abso-

That was exactly what they did in this case Large sums of money were drawn by Mr. Caldwell and his friends, the disposition of which they did not satisfactorily explain. Witnesses swore that they had been told by the persons who were suspected of paying it to members of the Legislature, or by the members who were reported to have reperved it, that the funds were spent in corrupting members. When these persons were called, of course, they denied the reports, and their denials are taken by such men as Messes. Carpenter and Logan to be a sufficient answer to a whole chain of circumstantial evidence, supported by admissions made by the guilty persons themselves soon after the election at Topeka. Mr. Logan would not believe any witness who swore against Mr. Caldwell, but he did believe T.J. Anderson and held him up as model of truth. when the fact is that the whole Committee, Mr. Loran with the rest of them, favored putting into the report a paragraph declaring it to be their belief that Anderson perjured himself from the beginning to the end of his testamony. When Mr. Morton reminded Mr. Logan of this, and also that he had agreed in Committee that the resolution of the maority was a proper one, of course he had no reply to

Mr. Stockton made an able speech, setting forth the views already explained in regard to the power of the Senate to judge of the motives of the members of the Legislature, and his opinions are understood to be concurred in by the majority of the Democrats. A substitute for Mr. Morton's resolution to expel Mr. Caldwell will be offered, and ably receive the support of a majority of the Senate. Mr. Merton's resolution seems to be losing friends.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE XIVTH AMENDMENT.

TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 12, 1873 The Supreme Court of the United States will soon decide on three very important cases, already around coming within the provisions of the first section of the TiVth Amendment to the Constitution. As this section has not yet been construed by the Court, the importance of the decision on the cases cannot be overstated. The first of these three cases is known as the New-Orleans Slaughter-house case. The Legislature of Louisiana, in 1864, chartered an organization known as the Slaughterbose Company, and conferred upon it the exclusiv right of providing all landing places for live stock coming to New-Orieans, and also gave it the exclusive right of building and furnishing of all buildings wherein the killing of animals for food should be The corporation was required to provide, under penalty, sufficient landing room and adequate quarters for the slaughter of all animals required for food in the city. The butchers % New-Orleans claim that this act of the Legislature is m exclusive privilege, and that the restraint on them is se reclusive privilege, and that the restraint on them is a violation of the section of the Constitution cited above, which is as follows: "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizates of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." Another case, also involving the construction of that portion of the setting above quoted, which has been argued is that of lawteneyer agt. The State of Iowa. The plaintiff charms that under that section he can recover the value-of certain liquors belonging to him which were selled and destroyed under the State prohibitory liquor law. The third case is important as settling the question as the criticenship of women, and indirectly as to suffrage, and is entitled." Mrs. Bradwell of Chicago agt. the state of Illinots." Mrs. Bradwell of Chicago agt. the state of Illinots." Mrs. Bradwell, who publishes a creditable law imagazine, made application for sometimes of the courts for the purpose of practicing law, she was refused, not on the ground that she was not learned in the law and fully competent, but because she was a woman. The question to be decided is whether, under the following paragraph in the lat section of the United States: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States and of the State wherein they reside." It is expected that the Court will finish the sumsess of the United States and of the State wherein the sum of the State wherein the sum of the State of the State wherein the sum of the State of the State wherein the sum of the State of the State of May. a violation of the section of the Constitution cited above,

SENATOR CONKLING'S PERTINACITY.

Although he has three times been beaten in the Republican caucus and that body has adjourned sine die, Senator Conkling is still on the war-path in pursuit of Sergeantat-Arms French. The patronage of this office is considerable, and though it is nominily at the disposition of the gentleman who fills it, it is really distributed among the Republican Senators, each of whem has his private se The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following or clerk, and thus secures his services at the public expense. Mr. Conkling has had his share of the patronage, though he has not in some instances dispensed it in accordance with any sound principles of civil service, but, in his contest with Mr. Morton for the leadership of the Senate, Mr. Conkling is determined to take advantage of every circumstances that can assist him. If he could have Mr. Kennedy of Chautanqua Co., N. Y., his particular friend, elected Sergeant-at-Arms, the latter would be under so many obligations to him that while the favoruse of other Senators would have to be retained Mr. Conkling would get the lion's share of the fat places and control all other appointments. No one not familiar with the influences that are used to control senators in their action can appreciate how much this is worth. If Mr. Conkling could dismiss the clerk of any Secutor who supported one of his measures with an extra place for a friend, it would add greatly to his power, and no one doubts that he would take advantage of it. Mr. French has been impartial in his treatment of Senators, and because he would not allow himself to be used by Mr. Conkling he had in the Senate which are not exactly complimentary. By the causer. Mr. Conkling is plan now is to fectower, by the causer. Mr. Conkling is plan now is the control of the Senate which are not exactly complimentary.

Note that the Senate which are not exactly complimentary.

Note the Senate which are not exactly complimentary. The senate is a senator with the Senate which are not exactly complimentary. The senate which are not exactly compl retary on the rolls as assistant doorkeeper, messenger. or clerk, and thus secures his services at the public ex

but the caucus had not been called at the time the Sen-

THE NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER. President Grant gave the Senate and probably the seentry one of his surprises to-day by the nomination of Edward Payson Smith, to be Comm issioner of Indian Affairs in the place of Gen. Walker, who resigned several months ago to accept a professorship in the Scientific School at New-Haven. Mr. Smith was, before the pewa Indians in Minnesota. Some

war, at Congregationalist preacher in the West, and during the rebellion a field agent of the Christian Commission. He is now agent of the Chiphas been made against him, that in selling the timber on has been made against him, that in selling the timber on one of the Chippewa reservations he threw out the bid of T. L. Sturgis, one of the largest and most responsible lumber dealers in Mains, on account of some techni-cality, and awarded the timber to a lower hidder in Minnesota. It is also said that he sold the timber on an-other reservation without advertisement, as required by law. He was, however, monitated by the Peace Cou-mission, and is said by his friends to be an honest and

DOUBLE POSTAGE AGAIN.

The perversity with which the Postmaster-General dheres to his ruling that on printed matter not fully prepaid, which is sent to its destination, double the unpaid postage must be collected, still continues to be discussed both among officials and in the Washington news-Mr. Cresweil pretends to derive his authority for this imposition from Section 152 of the Postal Code. and says that the late decision of the Attor ney-General applied to letters only, Section 152 ney-General applied to letters only. Section 52 is the same one on which authority was claimed to collect double postage on partially prepaid letters. The Attorney-General decided that that section applied only to letters on which no postage had been paid and which were sent to their destination, and not to letters which were partially prepaid. As the law is similar on this point in regard to all classes of mail matter there is no excuse for construing it differently in regard to matter of the third class thas the Attorney-General has in regard to that of the first class.

AMOUNT OF LEGAL-TENDER RESERVES USED. Since the adjournment of Congress the Secretary of the Treasury has issued \$1,550,000 of the reserved greenback fund. Mr. Boutwell says this is to meet the immediate domands on the Treasury, and has no bear on the condition of the money market, being merely for immediate use, and to be returned in a few days The funds were necessary in order to pay the increase of salaries provided by Congress, which amounts nearly \$2,000,000.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] The Secretary of the Treasury states that the use by the Department of the legal-tender reserves will not exceed \$3,000,000, and it is hardly expected to be much over \$2,000,000. The amount drawn from the reserve fund is for the convenience of the Department alone, and has mountrated at any one place, but is distributed in pay concentrated at any one place, but is distributed in paying warrants to parties all over the country. There is no intention at the Department to permanently expand the currency, and in the views upon this subject Assistant Secretary Richardson fully accords with Mr. Bontwell. The Treasurer's statement to-day shows the legal tenders outstanding to be \$227,059,450, being \$1,059,450 in advance of the amount shown in the last debt statement.

POSTAL CARS.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESWELL'S OPINION ON THE SUBJECT OF ADDITIONAL REMUNER-ATION FOR THEM.

(GENERAL PRESS DISPATCEL)

Washington, March 12 .- During the pendency before Congress at its late session of the bill making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1874. which contained an appropriation of \$500,000 for increase compensation for the transportation of the mails on the railread routes, the proprietors of a number of least ing roads, among them the Pennsylvania, the New-York Central and Hudson River, the Erie, the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, the Boston and Albany, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, submitted to the Committee of the two Houses a paper in the form of a notice to the Postmaster-General, that unless he companies were paid for transporting the mails in ear per mile run, and at a proportionate rate for portions of cars occupied for railway post-offices, and 10 cents per mile for post-office agents riding in passenger cars, the companies could not consent to provide and run raniway post-office oars after the first day of April next, but would return to the mode of transportation in sa before such cars were used. Since the passage of the bill the Postmaster-General

been summoned by the President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, representing all the companies, to respond to the notice above-mentioned. The Postmaster-General has just reed, citing from the act approved March 3, 1873, the paragraph authorizing the increase of compensation, and remarking that on a route carrythe weight of mails shown in the latest returns from the Pennsylvania Railroad, route No. 240 between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, say 29,000 pounds ner day, and providing a double daily line of railway ost-office cars of the largest dimensions, the rate under this law would be \$600 per mile per annum, or 60 per cent over the maximum compensation, \$375 per mile per mum, heretofore allowed by law. He adds:

I shall take great pleasure in carrying out this provision of the law as it respects both the reads referred to in the notice dated Jan. 27, 1873, above mentioned, and all others. This is the only answer which it is in my name to make to your monthly monthly near to the rest. all others. This is the only answer which it is in my power to make to your inquiry upon the part of the railroad companies who cave that notice. Whether or not it be the intention of the Post-Office Department to meet the views of the railroad companies as to the terms upon which they can continue to furnish and run Post-Office railroad cars after the sist, the law itself is indeed the answer returned by Congress, before whom, as you are aware, the views of the railroad companies were faithfully represented when the paragraph cited was pending. It is not less a response to the recommendations made in each of my ainual reports for a careful revision by Congress of the subject of railroad compensation, with a view to the establishment of rates just and equitable to all concerned; and as this favorable action is now for the first time obtained in answer to these reiterated recommendations of mine, the reports of my predecessors in office having furnished no precedent for my action in the case, the present moment would appear so singularly inopportune for the withdrawail by the railroad companies of the facilities for the rapid transmission and distribution of mails on account of which this very considerable increase of compensaville onsent to assume the attitude before the public in which such a windrawail would place them.

This answer of the Postmaster General will be ladd be-

This answer of the Postmaster-General will be laid beore a meeting of the Eastern Railroad Association, to convene in New-York on the 13th inst., and the issue of the controversy on either hand will be a matter of pub-

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRE-IDENT. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATOR I

Washington, March 12.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day : Commissioner of Indian Affairs-E. P. Smith of New-

Commissioner of Indian Agairs—E. P. Smith of New-York.

Collectors of Custims—J. S. Hanover, at Fairfield,
Conn.; Colbert Caldwell, at Paso del Norte, Texas; A. J. Murat, at Apalachicous, Fia.; John C. Sloever, for the
District of Minnesota.

Pension Agent—Damiel C. Rodman, at Hartford, Conn.
Missellaneous—C. N. Denny of Oregon, to be Consul at
Amoy; J. M. Wilkinson, Receiver of Public Moneys at
Marquette, Mich.; Morgan Bates, Engister of the Land
Office at Traverse City, Mich.; John N. Stokes, Register
at Tallahasse, Fia.; J. W. Griest, Indian Arent for the
at Tallahasse, Fia.; J. W. Griest, Indian Arent for the
Ottoe agency, Nourasky; Louis Dagel, Register at Denver, Col.; Amos Steick, Register at Denver, Col.; W. A.
Arnold, Receiver at Central City, Col.; Francis M. Ashton, Second Assistant Engineer in the mayy; Thomas A.
Cummings, Collector of Castoms for the District of
Montana and Idaho.

Commings, Collector of Castoms for the District of Montams and Idaho.

Postbussters — John J. Smith. Oroville, Cal.; W. S. Biakely, Junction City, Kanssa; E. G. Pierce, Portsmouth, N. H.; P. R. Jennings, Sag Harbor, N. Y.; Jason Rude, Weedsport, N. Y.; B. Bonny, Hamikon, N. Y.; H. S. Ransom. Plattsburg, N. Y.; B. X. Blair, N. Y.; B. X. Blair, Huntington, Penn.; W. O. Bigelow, Annapolis, Md. t. R. Biair, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; G. P. Wilson, Montgomery, Als.; R. H. Wood, Natchez, Miss.; E. D. Pisher, Jackson, Miss.; Wm. R. Halloway, Indhamapolis, Ind.; Wm. N. Denny, Vinceanes, Ind.; Aivan Ramey, Crawfordsvile, Ind.; Jas. Canningham, Centralis, Id.; George A. Hobbs, Geneseo, Ill.; Joseph Schuitz, Salem, Ill.; H. S. Humphrey, Vandalis, Ill.; H. P. Bennett, Denver, Col.; John Swarthout, Columbus, Wis.; John W. Williams, Neemah, Wis.; E. W. Keyes, Madison, Wis.; J. T. Mo., K. Watertown, Wis.; Beni, F. Wine, Plattsville, Wis.; James Coleman, Fon du Lac, Wis.; Herman Sageoud, Benton, Ohio.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. The Senate this afternoon confirmed the following

fleid, Ohio; Edward Russell, Davenport, Iowa; Charles S. Thurber, Cresco, Iowa; W. W. Holden, Raleigh, M. C.; Francis W. Foetey, Lake City, Minn.; E. N. Lavens, Fairbault, Minn.; Simon H. Bauman, Mount Vernon, Iowa; John F. Therney, Chinton, Iowa; Win A. Putney, Hamburg, Iowa; Lewis H. Jones, Paxton, Ill.; John A. Miles, Charleston, Ill.; Clark E. Carr. Gaiesburg, Ill.; H. H. Houghton, Galena, Ill.; Mrs. M. E. Gill, Holly Springs, Miss.: Charles Decuer, Iberia, La.; John C. Conner, Baton Rouge, La.; William Mills, sr., Alexandria, La.; William C. Cowley, Manchester, Iowa; Michael Piggott, Quiney, Ill.; Charles Esslinger, Manthowo, Wis.; Zadock H. Howe, Mouroe, Wis.; Win. H. Smith, to be Marshal of the District of Georgia.

Collectors of Customs.—C. McKnight Smith, for Perth Amboy, N. J.; Caleb Lindsay, Pearl River, Miss.
Collectors of Internal Revenue.—Joseph T. Valentine, for the VIIIth District of Pennsylvania; John R. Bowen, XVIIIth District of Pennsylvania; Win. W. Nixon, Vith District of Iowa; James Pishback, Xth District of Michigan; John E. Blaine, IXth District of Sestneky, Oscar A. Rice, Ild District of Louisiana; John B. Strong, XXIVth District of New-York; James C. Kincaid, XXIst District of New-York; James C. Kincaid, XXIst District of New-York, Miscellaneous.—P. J. Anderson, Register of the Land

Miscellaneous .- P. J. Anderson, Register of the Land Miscellaneous.—P. J. Anderson, Register of the Land
Office at Montgomery, Aia.; Priton Finley, Receiver of
Public Moneys at Montgomery, Aia.; S./H. Wright, Receiver of Public Moneys at Carson City, Nevada; Morton
L. Stiles, Receiver of Public Moneys at the Gila Land
District of Arisona; Charles B. Tyler, Register of the
Land Office at New Ulm, Minn.
Pension Agents.—Win. G. Elliott, at Nashville, Tenn.;
James F. Rasting, at Trenton, N. J.; John'A. Norris, at
Columbias, Ohio; James Lindsay, at St. Louis, Mo.; Ed.
D. Porter, at Wilmington, Del.

NAVAL CADET APPOINTMENTS. The following is a list of appointments at large cadets for the United States Military Academy for the

class of 1874, made by the President March 11, 1873 :

chass of 1874, made by the President March 11, 1872;
Charles C. Heraly of Pennsylvania; served as drummer during the late war; son of Chaplain Hersly.
Robert Nelson Getty of the District of Columbia; son of Col. G. W. Getty, U. S. A.
George M. Derly, son of the late Lieut. Derby (John Phonix), U. S. A.
Haydon Barns of Ohio, son of Chaplain A. Burns of the 65th Ohio, who had four sons in the army.
Henry H. Benham of Massachusetts, son of Col. H. W.
Benham, U. S. Engineers.
W. B. Turnbull of Maryland, grandson of Lawrence
Lewis and Eloanor Parks Cartis.

W. B. Turnbull of Maryinna, grandson of leave to Lewis and Eleanor Parks Curtis.

John H. Berard of New-York, grandson of the late Prof. Berard, U. S. Military Academy.

B. D. Spilman of Virginia.

John F. R. Landis of Pennsylvania, nephew of the lateGen, John T. Reynoids.

Burgon Vance of Indiana, the son of a refugee from Rebel violence who died in 1871, leaving the family destinate.

WASHINGTON NOTES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

The new regulations giving the control of the reporters' gallery to the Committee on Rules, and reserving it entirely for the correspondents of daily newspapers, is give very general satisfaction. The latest edition of The Congressional Directory contains the edition of The Congressional Directory contains the names of about 150 newspaper representatives, less than one-third of whom have any regular journalistic congacement. It has become the practice of clerks of committees and in the Departments to register themselves as correspondents of backwoods county newspapers for the purpose of obtaining certain privilegas that are by courtesy extended to correspondents. On the strength of these registrations, they apply to the Vice-President and Speaker of the House for seats in the reporters' galleries, and tickets have been issued to them. The result is, that on all occasions of public interest, those galleries are packed so full of leadingers that it is often impossible for the regular occupants of the seats either to hear what is going on on the floor or do work of any kind. If the Committee on Ruies will enforce the new rule in the Senate they will merit the grantende of all legitimate journalists whose duties call them to the galleries.

The adjustment and statement of the awards due claimants against the appropriation of \$513,000, recently made by Congress to pay the Montana Indian was ciaims of 1867, is now in progress at the Treasury. As soon as the accounting officers finish this settlement, which will be in a few days, an army paymaster will be directed to pay the awards. Holders of these claims should present them in person or send to Washington their vouchers with a power of attorney to their correspondents that collections of amounts awarded may be promptly effected. As assignments of vouchers may have taken piace since the reports of ownership rendered by Inspector-Gen. Hardle, statements of all vouchers at present held by claimants should be forwarded at once to the Second Controller. These statements, in cases of recent transfer, should be accompanied by proof of ownership. The most of these claims are held in New-York.

The roll of Sanata Committee.

The roll of Senate Committees, as reported from the caucus by Mr. Anthony this morning and adopted by the nate, is on the whole very satisfactory to the opposition Senators and generous on the part of the ma Taken altogether, the Liberals and Democrats have as large a representation on the Committees as they are entitled to though in one or two instances they are entitled to though in one or two instances they are not very evenly distributed. The probable reason why only one member of the opposition is placed on certain committees, the Foreign Relations for instance, is that no agreement could be arrived at as to who of the Administration men should withdraw.

Senator Edmunds, who will spend the Summer in Europe, left Washington this merning. The run on the Washington City Savings Bank con

tinued, to-day, without abatement. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL.

The direct line of mail steamers plying between San Francisco and Sydney, via Auckland, New-Zealand, having been withdrawn from that route, letters for New-Zealand and the Australian colonies cannot now be forwarded via San Prancisco. Therefore all correspond-ence for those colonies must be prepaid for transmission by the British mail, via England. The single rate of let-ter postage via England is as follows: British mail, via Southampton, 16 cents; British mail, via Brindisi, 22 cents-prepayment compulsory.

CERTAIN PERSONAL ASPECTS.

There are certain personal aspects of the case of The People agt. Oakes Ames et al. which engage the attention of The Springfield Republican, now that the trial is over and judgment is entered. No generous people can see its favorite servants stricken down, as some of the defendants in this case have been, without sorrowful emotion. Some of the instances are more distressing than others; some of the culprits have imme diate opportunity to explate their slip ; they are yet in public life, and they may count on the easy generosity and short memory of their constituents. Of those who have no such hope, and to whom such a chance is denied, The Republican thus specially mentions two:

have no such hope, and to whom such a chance is demied, The Republican thus specially mentions two:

Schuyler Colfax and James W. Patterson are men to
whom the good opinion of their neighbors and fellowcitizens has been hardly less necessary or less prized
than the air they breathed. In a sense, they have lived
upon it. To be deprived of it is as dreadful a punishment as could well befall them. They had farther to fall
than the others, and are worse bruised.

Take Mr. Patterson's case. He came to the Senate from
a New-England college, where he had been for years an
honored professor. Dartmouth and New-Hampshire and
New-England college, where he had been for years an
honored professor. Dartmouth and New-Hampshire and
New-England were proud of him. His ability quickly
gave him weight in his new position. His associates respected him and deterred to his advice. The public
press, without regard to party, spoke well of him. No
man had a better prospect for a useful life and an honored old are. In an evil moment he yields to temptation. Threatened with detection, he gives way to panic
and takes refuge behind a faisehood. He is dragged out
and exposed. Old personal and party friends turn upou
him. Avenues of honorable labor that were open to him
but yesterday are sindenly barred in his face. His colieze, the town in which he lives, the State whose confidence he has betrayed, hang their heads for him. If he
were a thick-aximed capitalist or a "sharp" criminal
lawyer, he might get on, after a fashion, in spite of his
mishap; at any rate, he would have something to turn
his hand to and busy himself with. Being James W. Patterson, a New-Hampshire school-teacher, his case is certainiy a very pithable one.

In some respects, that of Schuyler Colfax is even more
so. He had climbed higher than the New-Hampshirelines of his services; thousands and tens of thousands
of people, scattered through at the States of this Union,

popular man in public life—and set a greater value upon it. He was liked even more for himself than for his polities or his services; thousands and tens of thousands of people, scattered through all the States of this Union, have read the reports in his case with an ache at the heart, if not a mistiness in the eves. Many of them still refuse, in their strong-rooted faith in the man, to believe the Congressman and Vice President guilty of this thing that is had at his doors. Certainly there is no such direct proof of guilt as in Mr. Patterson's case; if it were a simple question of veracity between Oakes Ames and Schuyler Colfax, statement against statement and oath against eath, we should all know which to believe. Unhappily, Mr. Colfax is enmeshed in a net of circumstantial evidence, so strong and entanging that it is impossible at this moment to see how he is to extricate himself. He still adheres to his original protestation of time country. Pending this vindication, he goes back to fils old home, among his old neighbors, who receive him with open arms. We are glad to think of their generous confidence and sympathy encompassing the fallen man at this hour with neighborty chariles and helpfulnesses. We are fain to hope he may find—if he has not already found—the inner meaning and benediction of that most touching prayer of the most prayerm man of our day: "O God, help us to forgive ourselves." Compared with this long-trenss, that of the people even is of secondary importance.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE REJECTED IN MASSACHU-SETTS.

Boston, March 12.-In the House of Repre sentatives this afternoon a resolution to provide for an amendement to the Constitution that women may have the right to vote and hold office the same as men was refused a third reading by a vote of 83 to 142. The subrefused a third reading by a vote of 83 to 142. The sub-ject has been debated every day for the past week, and at each session the hall was crowded with women, the leading advocates of the measure occupying prominent spats. The resolution required a two-thirds vote in its favor, both in the present House of Representatives and the one of next year, and as majority of the Senate of this and next year, and also an affirmative vote of the people before the cotemplated change in the Constitu-tion could be made.

Gen. J. W. S. Brown, one of the founders of

THE FIRE RECORD.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATIONS. A STORE BURNED TO HIDE A TERRIBLE TRAG-EDY-FOUR VICTIMS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

MEMPHIS, March 12 .- The Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald

The steamer R. B. Hurl arrived, yesterday, and her officers bring further particulars of the Rolling Fork fire and loss of life. The store of King & Moore, as before stated, was destroyed by tire during Tuesday night. On Wednesday morning the charred remains of Jesse Moore and Mrs. Moore, Mr. Goodhue, and "Billy" Jones, a child were taken from the rums. The skull of Mr. Moore had been broken in across the forehead, evidently with an ax, and the head of Mr. Goodhue had been aimost severed from his body, apparently with an ax. The bodies of Mrs. Moore and the child showed no evidences of any wounds. Joseph Tyng has been missing, and it is feared also that he has been foully dealt with. It was supposed at Rolling Fork that Mr. Tyng had gone to Vicksburg on the steamer a day or two previous to the occurrence, but nothing has been heard from him by his

"Billy" Jones, the child, was seven or eight years old, and the son of a well-known raftsman, who had left Billy" with Mr. Moore while he was engaged in other sections of the country. Rolling Fork is a landing on the Sunflower River, at the mouth of a short stream, which connects the Sunflower with Deer Creek. The store of Ring & Moore, the only house at that landing, was used as a storing depot for all goods put off there. It is supposed that there were a good many inflammable goods in the building at the time of the fire, and an explosion—supposed to be gunpowder—was heard for several miles around. The murdering of four or five persons, and the burning of a house to conceal the crime is enough, of course, to arouse all sections of the country adjacent, and intense excitement prevails. No ine, at the last accounts, had been obtained to the perpetrators of the horrible crime. Two suspicious-looking characters had been seen in the neighborhood previous to the occurrence, and they have disappeared. The body of Mr. Goodhue was brought to this city and buried from St. Paul's Church yesterday afternoon.

AT INDIANAPOLIS-LOSS, \$100,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12 .- At 11 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the Woodburn Sarven Wheel Company's buildings, in this city. The whole rear part of the building was soon enveloped in flames, and entinued burning fiercely until 1 o'clock this morning, when the fire was brought under control. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, fully covered by insurance in the

Hartford, \$5,000; Amazon, \$5,000; Citizens' of Virgin Hartford, \$5,000; Amazon, \$5,000; Citizens of Virginia, \$1,750; Etha of Virginia, \$1,750; Cerman of Virginia, \$1,750; Aurora of Cincinnati, \$1,000; Pranklin of Indianapatis, \$1,000; American Cestral, \$2,900; Franklin of Philadelphia, \$3,000; Orient, \$2,200; Union of Maune, \$2,500; Allemania, \$2,500; Phomix, \$5,000; Queen, \$5,000; Westchester, \$2,500; Firemen's Fund, \$2,500; London and Globe, \$2,500; German-American, \$2,500; London and Globe, \$2,500; German-American, \$2,500; London and Globe, \$2,500; German-American, \$2,500; North-Western National, \$2,500; Star, \$2,000; Royal, \$5,000; North-Western National, \$2,500; Star, \$2,000; Fairfield County, Buffalo, German, \$1,000; German of Eric, \$1,500; Home of Columbia, \$2,500; Conterercial Union, \$2,500; Underwriters, \$2,500; Black River, \$1,500; Poopie's of New-Jersey, \$2,500; Chief-Engineer Daniel Glazier entered a window on

the second story at 12% o'clock, and while in the act of giving orders the brick wall fell, burying him beneath wreck. He was rescued as speedly as possible, but lived only a few minutes.

IN THIS CITY-IN BROADWAY-LOSS \$50,000. At 5:45 p. m., yesterday, a destructive fire courred in the large, brick building, No. 328 Broadway, tween Worth and Pearl-sts., owned by the heirs of the Lorillard estate. The structure is 25 feet wide and five stories in hight, on Broadway, and extends back 150 feet to Courtlandt-alley, where it is six stories high. The flames originated in the ladles' dress and cloak manufac tory of A. Rosenthal, on the fourth floor, and are believed to have been caused by the ignition of goods from a surning match, supposed to have been carelessly thrown among some dresses near a lighted gas-jet. These dresses were first observed to be on fire by several women employed in the manufactory, all of whom escaped un-

threatened to destroy the building, but, with the aid of extra engines, summoned by Chief Engineer Pericy, the flames were confined to the two upper stories. Great xeitement prevailed in Broadway, and travel was completely obstructed. Thousands of people crowded the vicinity of the burning building, but, through the efforts of Superintendent Kelso, with Capt. Kennedy and a strong force of officers, good order was maintained, and the movements of the firemen were secured against interruption. The losses are estimated as follows:

interruption. The losses are estimated as follows:

Hendrickson & Tyler, commission merchants in cotton roads, &c., in the bissement, \$3,500 by water; insured for \$5,000 by the Commercial, \$6,000 by the Ethia of Hartford, and \$3,000 by the Provident of Washington. \$3. Benedicks & Co., stationery dealers, on the first floer, \$10,000 by water; insured. Steiner, &kahn & Co., importers of European fancy moeds and Swiss carvings, on the second and sixth floers, \$15,000 by fire and water; insured for \$34,000. Wolfsbrook & Marx, overall manufacturers, on the third floor, \$1,000 by water; insured. Eschelbacher & Dryfoos, dealers in medicine and escaris, on the third floor, \$500 by water; insured. A. Rosenthal, dress and cloak manufacturers, on the fourth floor, \$1,000 by the; insured. Lilienthal & Stein, manufactures and cloak manufacturers, on the fourth floor, \$1,000 by fire; insured, Lilienthal & Stein, manufactures and cloak manufacturers. ared. Damage to building, \$5,000. Total loss, by fire and water, \$50,000.

At 10:40 p. m., yesterday, a fire, of unknown rigin, occurred in Morris Reindskoff's bakery, on the first floor of the building No. 59 Baxter-st., between Leonard and Franklin-sts. Damage to building, owned by Augustus O'Neil, \$2,500; insured. Damage to Beinds-koff's stock, \$1,200; insurance unknown. Damage to furniture of Israel Fleunte, who occupied the second shorts a dwelling, \$250; insurance unknown. Total damage, \$4,000. ELSEWHERE.

The flouring mill of Bernard Smucker &

o., in Eighth-st., between Cass-ave, and Chambers-st., St. , was burned at 2 a. m. yesterday. Loss \$15,000 to A Pullman palace car on the Chicago and

Lake Michigan Railroad was burned at four o'clock yesterdry morning, 20 miles north of Holland, Mich. The car was full of passengers who barely escaped with their lives, losing their baggange and some clothing. The less is estimated at \$50,000. The orgin of the fire is unknown.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Thursday, March 13, 1873—1 a. m.)
Simcosis for the pass twenty-four nours.
The barometer has risen since Tuesday night in the Ohio Valley and Atlantic States, and is now lightest in Kentucky and Tennessee; north-west winds and partily cloudy and clear weather have prevailed on the Atlantic coast, and still continue but with diminishing winds.

winds.

Light winds and calms are reported in the Ohio Valley, with clear weather; northerly winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather on the Guif coast; the pressure is lowest in the North-West, where it has failen rapidly, with fresh and light southerly winds; the temperature has duminished, especially in the Southern and Middle States; rising barometer and clear weather are reported from Oregon.

Probabilities.

For Thursday, in the Muddle and Eastern States, rising sarometer, westerly winds, and partiy cloudy weather; in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, rising arometer, falling temperature, northerly winds, and lear weather; in the Western Gulf States, north-east indis, with clear weather, veering to south-east by hursday evening. Thursday evening.

From the Ohio Valley northward over the upper lakes. From the Ohio Valley northward over the apper a failing barometer, rising temperature, and increa-aoutherly winds; cloudy and threatening weather the upper lakes, with possibly rain preceding the ar-lowest pressure in the extreme North-West.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

NO CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR-THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN RE-ELECTED-A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE AND COUNCIL. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.] CONCORD, March 12 .- The returns from 141

towns show a net loss for the Republicans of about 200. There is a probability of no election of Governor by the people. No figures on the vote for Congressman can be given, as they have not been returned. The Demo candidates are undoubtedly effected from each of the three districts Ellery A. Hibbard from the Ist, Samuel N. Bell from the Hd, and Hosea W. Parker from the Hid. In the Legislature the Republicans will have a strong majority, and also a majority in the Senate and the Gov-LATER. - Returns from 145 towns give Straw (Rep.), for

Governor, 77,476 votes : Weston (Dem.), 24,459 ; Blackmar (Prohibition), 864; Mason (Lib. Rep.), 503; Republican gain, 1,012; Republican loss, 1,937. The remaining 90 towns gave Straw, last year, for Governor, 7,488; Weston, 9,058. This defeats a choice by the people.
At the election in this city John Kimball was reflected
Mayor by a large majority. THE VOTE OF 182 TOWNS-THE REPUBLICAN

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR SLIGHTLY AHEAD -REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLA-TURE AND GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL. CONCORD, March 12.-One hundred and sighty-two towns give Straw (Rep.), for Governor, 30,885; Weston, (Dem.), 28,281; Blackmar (Prohibition), 911; Mason (Lib. Rep.), and scattering, 540. This is a majority

for Straw, at present, of about 1,050 votes. If the remain-

ing 53 towns come in as last year, it will give Stramman majority of about 400.

Republican Senators are elected in 7 out of the 12 districts, and District No. 2 is in doubt. Three out of the five Councilors elect are Republicans. The Republicans have about 40 majority in the Legislature. The three Congress Districts return Democratic Congressmen. The vote in the first is considered close.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The New-Hampshire election shows that if the Congress scandals were not "the last straw that broke the camel's back "they were the last earnel that aimost broke the Straw's back.

The Montgomery! (Ala.) Advertiser is losing confidence in men and things. It offers a desperate wager that "Oakes Ames, if nominated by a Radical convention, would obtain more votes for President than any other man in the United States. He could beat Hartranft or Simon Cameron in Pennsylvania, or Pome-The Harrisburg State Journal says apropos

of President Grant's recent inaugural that he gets the credit of writing his own messages and deserves it. 'He revises every sentence of all the documents he sends to Congress, and is methodically careful of every word used in his communications to that body." Of course there is a cause for rejoicing in the fact that the President is personally honest and that he writes his own messages, but is not it quite possible to put too much stress on those qualifications! They have not hitherto been deemed exceptional.

Municipal elections were held in some of the cities and towns of New-Jersey on Tuesday. In Camden the Republicans are thought to have carried every ward except the Third. Orange and East Orange were carried by the Republicans, although in the former Mayor Edward Austen, Democrat, was reflected, because there was no opposition candidate. All three Councilmen elected were Republicans—Messrs. Hay-wood A. Harvey, Charles E. Dodd, and Taomas O. Ayres. The main question in East Orange was whether the horac-cars should run on Sinday or not. The vote to run was carried by 140 majority.

The Worcester Spy calls attention to the oddity of the eircumstance that Schatter Chandler pre-sented in the Schate, the other day, a petition for a prohibitory liquor law. There's just a dash of the flavor of personality in the following remarks of The Spy: "Perhaps the petitioners were not disinclined to draw attention to the contrast between the Senator's practice and the subject of their petition. If Mr. Chandler's example is not a sufficiently cogent illustration of the need of a prohibitory law, arguments and prayers will not prob-ably avail." The Spy is a chronic rebuker of levity and personalities in its colemporaries.

An Administration organ in the interior takes offense because The Tribune said the President began his inaugural the other day "very properly with a graceful tribute to the Providence which has called him a second term." &c. The organ says this " is a sneaking way of saying to the President that he is the child of uck, the result of an accident, having no right to be President; so flaunting in the faces of the American people who, in the extnestness of their patriotism and their rightly guided intelligence, but him there, a baid and contemptible insult." And then it says, "it is a fling at Providence." Truly the intellectual processes of the average organ are past finding out.

The Utica Observer is one of the unreasonable journals that are trying to hasten Civil Service Reform. It mentions the fact that Wm. W. Holden, just nominated by the President as Postmaster at Raleigh, was formerly Governor of North Carolina, and was impeached and convicted of high crimes and misdemeaner by the Legislature of the State and disqualified from holding any office of honor or trust, turns up as a post master. The Observer says "he gained the favor of the President by expressing the hope that that functionary would hold his office for life, and that he was committed for a high diplomatic mission last year, but the Senate refused to confirm him." In a manner not at all calculated to exer-

cise a soothing influence. The Missouri Republican Dem.) comments upon the action of Democrats in the XLIId Congress. It declares that "they demonstrated a singular incapacity to improve their opportunities," and "did nothing for the country, nothing for the causof good government, nothing even for their own party." It scorts at the plea of being in a minority as only half true, since they had the "tremendous moral power of purity and right in their hands," the failure to use which was their own fault. So far as their influence went in any of the important matters of legislation, they might as well have been absent, it asserts, since the "victory of the majority over the lawful government in Louisiana, and over the popular sentiment of the whole country in the corruption cases, could not have been more complete if all the members of the House had been Republicans."

In referring to the extraordinary efforts of Mr. William Lloyd Garrison to blacken the memory of Horace Greeley and Charles Sumner, The Boston Saturday Evening Guzette says: "Mr. Wm. Lioyd Garrison is a dear old hater. Fresh from the rebuke of President Grant for the kind and Christian act of attending the funeral of Horace Greeley, he comes to the assault of enator Sumner, whose offense was that he differed from Mr. Garrison as to the policy to be pursued in the last Presidential election. He invokes our admiration by following one man whom the nation mourns into his grave with invectives, and by endeavoring to plant thorns in the pathway to the tomb of another. We were in danger, a short time ago, of forgetting how much more vindictive an old fashioned philasthropist could be than the balance of his brethren. There need evidently be no selectude on this point while Mr. Garrison sur-vives."

"Old Time" is a new song just issued by C. H. Ditson & Co. of this city; words from The Home Jour nal : music by J. R. Thomas. The composition is dedicated to Mrs. Morris Phillips.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Mil. WAUNER. Mirch 12.—Floor quies and uschanged. Wheat steads, at \$4.12 for No. 1. \$1.25 for No. 2. Oats steady at \$25c. for No. 2. Mirch. If he steady at \$25c. for No. 2. Mirch. If the steady at \$25c. for No. 2. Mirch. 15c. for No. 2. Fall. Bocerpta—1,000 blue. Floor, and 17,000 blue. Wheat. Shipments—None. Makeyetts. March 12.—Floor quiet and unchanged. Corn from and searce at 57c. Oats in tair demand and salvanced at 470-48c. Bulk. Meats in fair demand and higher, at \$50c. deliver, for Shoulders, \$1.994c. for Nides. Lard quiet and unchanged. Pork from and in fair demand and tailors.

CATTLE MARKETS.

CATTLE MARRETS.

Cattago, March 17. Receipts three days—Cattle, 2,000; Hags, 22,000; Sheep. 4,000. Cartus in fair request, on shipping account, and prices a trifle higher, quality importing; quotations range, \$6. 400.88 TO; extra \$5. Fair, \$3.10.284; Common, \$2.30.85. Hows in good demand, and prices builde. better, shippers the principal outgets; quality fair; paraling of Chicago will reach 1,400,000 Hogs, when all the returns are sent in; quotations range at \$5.100.844 to for Common to Medium grades: \$4.700.84.30 for Fair to Good; \$4.50.85.10 for Extra \$5.00.85.50 for Extra Surge; in better request and more selve; prices 9rm; \$3.00.85.50 for Extra Surge; in better request and more selve; prices 9rm; \$3.00.85.50 for Extra Surge; in better request and more selve;

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

THURSDAY, Mance 13.

Mails for Europe via Pirmoush, Cherhoure, and Hamburg, per steaming Prims, close at 11 a. m. A Supplementary Mail on Pier foot of Incelost, Hoboken, is chosen at 1 p. m. Steamship bails at 2 p. m. from set of Third-st., Hospican.

A Pirmsun Classel Mail is sent by this line.

[All letters deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with public postupe.

[All letters deposited in Supplementary Mails must be prepaid with double postage?]

Marls for Nasan, N. P., and Havana, per steamainp City of Mexico, the state of Nasan, N. P., and Havana, per steamainp City of Mexico, 2009 p. m. A Supplementary Mail on Pier No. 2, N. R., is clusted at 2100 p. m. Steamainp anis at 3 p. m. FERDAT, Mancor 14.

A Mail for Halffar, N. S., is closed at the New-York Post-Office every Primar at 9 p. m. Steamain close at the New-York Post-Office every Primary at 9 p. m. Steamain and form Portland, Me., on Saturday at 9 p. m. Dat New-York Priday, 24 6 p. m.

Letter postage for all the West Indies, except when going direct, will be 13 cents the insiferoster. Papers a cents, each, which must be prepaid.

SATURDAY, Mancor 15.

Mails for Great Britatic, close at 1123 a. m. A Supplementary Mail on White Saturday and Ferry, Letters City, will close at 1.45 p. m. Steamain) sails at 3 p. m., from White Saturdion, Parventa Perry, Jersey City.

ed Mails for the Continent of Europe via Southempton and w the stormatin Deutschland, mails close at 11:30 s. m. No stary Maxi. Steamsing sails at 2 p. m., from foot of Third-st.

Nuppetermany state.

A Direct derman and Pressian closen Mail is sent by this line.

A Direct derman and Pressian closen Mail is sent by this line.

Mails for the German States, via Stetlin, per steamship Tourwald-en, close at 11:20 a. m. Steamship and a Barnsdage. By the steamship Mails for Democrat. St. Thomas and Barnsdage, by the steamship Mandlage, close at 11 a. m. Steamship sails troumfler No. 12 E. H. Maris to Key Weat by steamship by all strong for No. 10 E. H. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from Pier No. 10 E. R.

#1N*ATURE ALMANAS
Sun rises. #151 Num res. 0051 Moon rises. 000
#100 Warwa Tels bay-a 8
Sandy Hook. 7:15: Cort | Daind. 254 Hell wists Perro. 247 Sandr Hoos. ... 7:32 : Gov. | Island. ... Still Hell Gate Perry .. 1000

PASSENGERS SAILED.

POR LAVERPOOL—Is stemmate Calabria, March 12—J. D. Cohb. S. Trischet, B. N. Bailer, Marshail L. Harris, W. H. Stewart, W. F. Hall, M. Wassen, Admirald J. C. Provost, Joint Crawford, E. B. Osten, Mr. Simpson, Bidmani Yates, Mr. Strickland, A. Lorbe, T. W. Weeding, Azfolph Latro, G. H. Hope, Rev. W. Burras, W. H. Burr, Essa Nestrona, N. von Stemmer, W. Wright, James Brune, Bellipo Contreras, G. W. Bacco, Henry Portit, W. G. Harrtson, Thomas Regan, G. H. Dans, F. H. Hooper, R. C. Hooper, SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK

Stanmahip Memoro (Br.), Chadwick, Buenos Arrea, Busk & Jerona.

Constantine, Creever, London, Grinnell, Mintara & Co. Annie M. Sumil. Acker, Havre for orders, Bord & Hiocken. Sea Serpent, White, Shanghai and Hong Kong. Safter & Liver Bark Eastern Chief (Re.), Carr. Queenstown for orders. Geo. F. Bulley. Hark Polly Lowis, Johnson, Antwerp. J. W. Schmidt & Co. Brig Union T. (Br.), Tuffle, St. Thomas, W. L. F. t. Nevus & Sons.

Brig Thos. Toxroll, Thompson. Maragins, L. W. & P. Armetsong, Brig Reserance (Ger.), Tremum, Itio Jamese, Punch, Edyn & On. Schr. Josec S. Clark, Clark, Swannat, Brints, Sall & Co. Schr. Beton M. Woodsward, Burley, Paul a Pilen, B. J. Wenberg, Schr. Lieb. M. Weile, Providence, Schr. Lieb. Westley, Chass. New-Bedford, Schr. Kate Westworth, Mead, Gaireston. Schr. Kate Westworth, Mead, Gaireston. Schr. W. H. Bowen, Golden, Providence. Schr. Dark, Williams, Stanford, Manufacturing Co.

United States steamship Colorado, Charles H. Ballwin commanding, of game and 3st officers and shop, Hong Kong Nov. 21, Singapore Des., and Cane Town Jan. 18.
Steamship Perit, Cardiner, Portant-Prince Peb. 25, via 8t. Marca and Steamship Perit, Cardiner, with miles, and ones, to West India Steamship Co.
Steamship Colorapter, Phillips, Haran, &c. with miles and pass, to ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond. City Point and Norfolk, will

Bark Lavinia (of Eastport), Drer, Carrieras 16 days, with sagar. Hark Calcutts (its.), Garrula, Castellamane 78 days, with sagar.

Hark Calcutta (Hai.), Garguio, Castellamare in Cays, with creating Rice (Hai.), Mustellone, Marseilles 15 days, with colored Brit Autiline (of Portland), Theatron, Calbarren II days, with a

elsin.
g Alfarata (of Portland), Pickett, Matannas 14 deps with on g Magagnatavic (of St Juliu, N. R.), Johnson, Cardenas wayer and microst.
G Miller Thompson (of New-Haven), Bates, Arecetho, P

hr. John A. Griffin (of Wilmington, Del.), Poster, Mata

SAILED.

Luwes, Det., March 12. - In the Hard-tew torn for Records.

bara Blacen, riom Shleida.

NATANARII, Ga. March II.—Arrived, abamship San Jariuto, from
NATANARII, Ga. March II.—Arrived, abamship San Jariuto, from
Natur York. Clement, schra Hattle Turner, for Parfamonti. Bila Breene,
for filterpoort, brig Britaro, for discretions.

Silicationness. S. C., Warch II.—Shleid, elementar Paleon, for Baltimore, souns A. II. Elements and Schao, for Jacksonwitte. Quantyrous March 12 - The W.

larged. A. S. Lee, Brown, from New-Hedford for New-York, was not asker March 11, on Charlestown Beach 12 miles west of Point

Juditis. Tim schr. S. P. Hall (of Burkaport), Chipmen from Barron Island for Savannas, board with phosphate, went ashare in the breakers of shorepaiced Bay this (17th) a.m. and was towed off at 4 p. m. by bay-past ats I. Pebo, and brought to New-York to separa damages; had been shore broken of, and started inaking. The past 30 years' experience we have had insinces his proved to us, conclusively, the necessity or using used thom is advertising. We enderson to use special care in selecting our should be used to use advertisement or that it shall present our manual to the public with a diractly and persistence that will not offend may not be neglected or overslooked. We are making constant use of an Dermott Tailouxia, and find it a medium that we are conceins the property of the p

Wholesale and Retail Droggists, De For James Parton's Lecture as "The Pilgrim Patters of Man of Sources," and thereen other interesting sectors, see Tim Tain SIR LIGITURE EXTRA No. 4, just published. Proc Sc., by mail, Sc.

The Tribune's Report of the Credit Mobilier In-

DIED.

Herears, chamber, and decreased. The function will take place at 2 p.m. on Thursday, March 12 from the function of his parents, near the Cemetery of the Holy Green.

CAMP-At his residence, near Swan River, Morrison County, Misson formatists of the lungs, Feb. 21, 1672, Milo Camp, formerly of clearwille, Chautanqua County, New York, ages 75 years and 5 to CLARKSON-At Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. T., on Monday, the 16th mai. Thomas Strenifeld Clarkson, in the 74th year of life age. ORBIN -On Westreaday, March 12, at 6 o'clock a. m., Austin William

EAGAN—On Tuesday 11th inst., Mrs. Marcaret Eagan, aged 75 years, lier remains will be taken from the residence of her son, Jac. Eagan. No. 273 Greene-arc., Brookirs. Relatives and French of the family are re-spectfully britted to attend her famoral, on Turreday alternates, 12th

ce of his brother-in-law, W. W. Tate, No. 277 Degra on Thursday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

NINES—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 12, John J., son of benjamin and Mary A. Haines, in the little year of his age. a relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral room the residence of his parents, Elizabeth, N. J., at 2 o'clock p. m., in Finday, the 14th inst.

Halls-Suddenly, on Toestry, March II, at her residence, 528 Lering-ton ave., Anna Maria, wife of the late Albert itsil, in the 96th pass of her sec... Passend at It o'check p. m., Friday, 14th inst. Relatives and Friends in-HAMILTON - John R. Hamilton of White Plains, Westchester Ca., N. Y. Wednester afternoon, at 5 o'choca.

Hard of funeral hereafter.

HINN—In Brookien, March 11, 1073, William Quinn, the helowed beasand of Agnes Quinn, in the 44th year of his age, and of Agnes Quinn, in the 44th year of his orother, Thomas Quinn, and brooker-niaw, Patrick Cooke, are respectfully systed to attend the nuceral at his late rendence. 100 Wyckof-st. on Thirsday March 1, at 21 orbook in in. He will be interred in the Connectory of the Boy Cross, Flathuah. SHERMAN—At Capri, Italy, on Sanday, Peb. 16, Charles R. K. Shee-man, in the 43d year of his age.

man, in the thi year of his age.

SPANGENBERG—On Wednesday, March 5, at New-Orleans, La., Leonard Spangenberg, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully levited to stlend the inners from the residence of his son, L. opangenberg, jr., 23

Washington-ave., Brooslyn, on Thursday, March 13, at 10 a. m.

Washington-ave, Brooklyn, on Fininear, starts it, at one di-TEWART—On Wednesday, March 12, James N. Stewart, in the 45th year of his age. leliatives and friends are invited to attend the finners' services on Priday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Spring at Proba-terian Church in Spring-st., near Varick-st. TALCOTT-As Denver, Col., Kate A., wife of William Talcott, formerly oral on Froiar, March 14, at 1 o'clock p. m., from 61 Grand ot.

FALCOTT—At Clinton N. Y., on Sunder, 9th lost, Harriet N., wife of the late William H. Turout of Jersov City, aged 36 rears, Yuceral on Finlar, Marriet 14, at 1 o'closs p. m., from her late residence, 61 Grandet, Jersey City. TORREY-400 Monday, March 10, John Torrey, in the 77th year . his age.
unical services at the West Press Church, West Forte-second st. betureen Villa and Sarth-aves, on Thursday, March 13, at Jordock,
The relatives and fricula of the family are respectfully invited to

attend.

NEW YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CENCENDARY, COMMERCE OF THE President antounces to the Society with deep were the freeze of me of the object and most infly selected nembers the society, soin Torrey, M. D. Li. D., for many years the Assistant Francisco of the Society.

In less many of this society.

In less many of our perfound and affectiouste respect for the memory of our deceased for her, the members are requested to attend his fusered at the West Persy Arian Chirch, West Persy associated, between 19ths and fixturers, our Thorsian, March 13, at 3 p. m., securing the manh badge of mourning.

MARINER WILLIAMT, Secretary.

VALENTISES. 44.

his age.

Fanchi from his late residence. To South Tenth-et., Brooklyn. R. D., on Thursias: Miscol 13, at 2 p. m. His friends are invited to attend.

VAN HENNSMIALE—At Verey, Switzerland, March 10, Philip Livingshim, accordions of the late Rev. Corriand Van Remassier, D. D., of Bartlagtan, New-Jersey, in the 54th year of his age.

WHGHT—In Minuter coming, 10th March, in this city, Herbert Wighs of Marchwall, N. J.

N.J. remin are invited to affect the funeral services at the corner Madison are, and Twenty until st., as N.I.I.B. N.—Ob oth inst. Margaret Aun, wife of Robert Willets.

on one by the day, the like unst, at 1 s/clock from her late residence,
Baryde, Long Island, Carriages will be in waring at Bayside depet
on arrival of the Finshing and North Side train that leaves Handerte
Panti at 1.1 s/clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without farther bullet.

Special Notices

Highly Important.—It is received nor privilege to offer to the public cash an opportunity for investments as the cash to take place. TO PAL at I. I. I. At the Clis Nakarsama, TT Pations 4.1. Broadyn a property on and near Kast Park Way presents. Four hundred and servas tots or said in the inuncilists richnity of the Souleract, running from Prospect Park with all the present advantages of feet lithiutus, a corresponding, together with the prospective brendt of Ragast Transis, makes this said one of great importance to capitalists seeking channels for investment. Every lot to be offered will be soid to the high-set highest one say terms. Savings Banks pay 5 per cent interest on the position of the property of the position of the Park Way also will be side to the Park Way also will be side to the Park Way and the property of the Park Way and the Park Way and the Park Way and the Park Way are presented to the park to the Park Way and the Park Way and Park W

Atlention.—Twenty rears Prussian Hospital expenseon. Piled at Situ chasasse, even of long standing, successfully and permanently und. Consultation free. Dr. PRANKLIN, 181 Bloscaer-st.

Commitation free. Dr. Filankelin, 181 Bloocker at.

The Working women's Protective Union.

Bloecker at., for the prevention and redress of francis and impositions
upon working women who are not in homebond service. That HESWA
COPTISTS. That HESWA MISS. Clinkes, he, are supposed to many
players, and are assisted to obtaining coupler ment. Wagan state of the Coptists of the Coptist Clothes Wringers of all blods repaired or taken in part pay for the improved UNIVERSAL WRINGER, which is warrauted furable, METROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE Co., METROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE Co., 22 Cortlandied, N. Y.

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